

WOMEN AT THE FRONT-LINES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Need for gender mainstreaming in policies

THE CHALLENGE



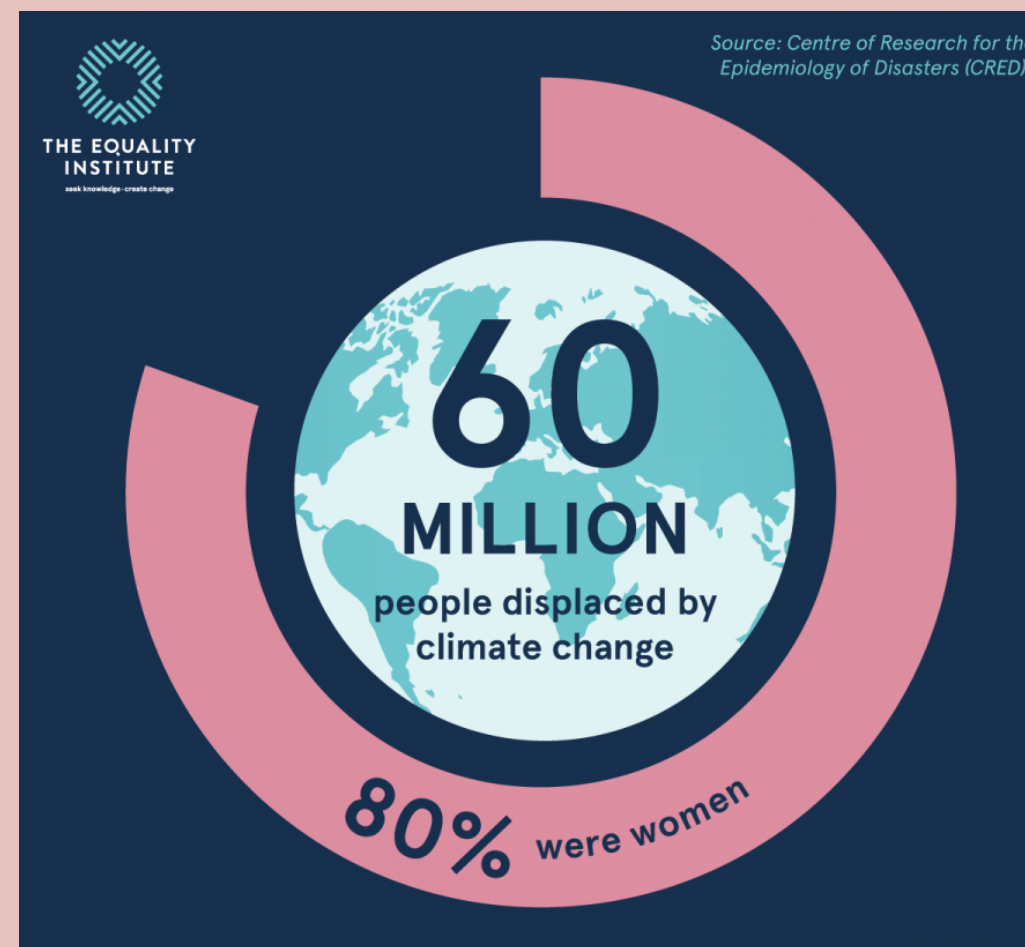
No Financial Independence



Excessive Unpaid Care Work



Limited Opportunities



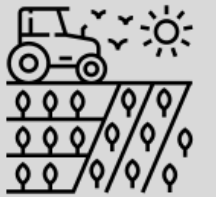
THE OPPORTUNITY



Excessive Local Knowledge



Better Resource Governance



Heavy involvement in agriculture

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WOMEN

BIOLOGICAL

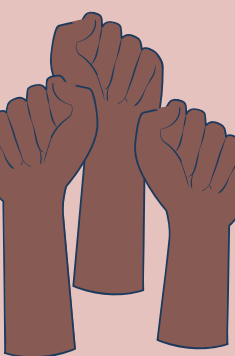
- Lower life expectancy
- Increase in morbidity & mortality due to chronic and infectious diseases
- Rise in sexual & gender-based violence

SOCIAL

- Early & forced marriages
- Entrenched cycle of trafficking and violence
- Rise in poverty and earning capacity
- Women led households

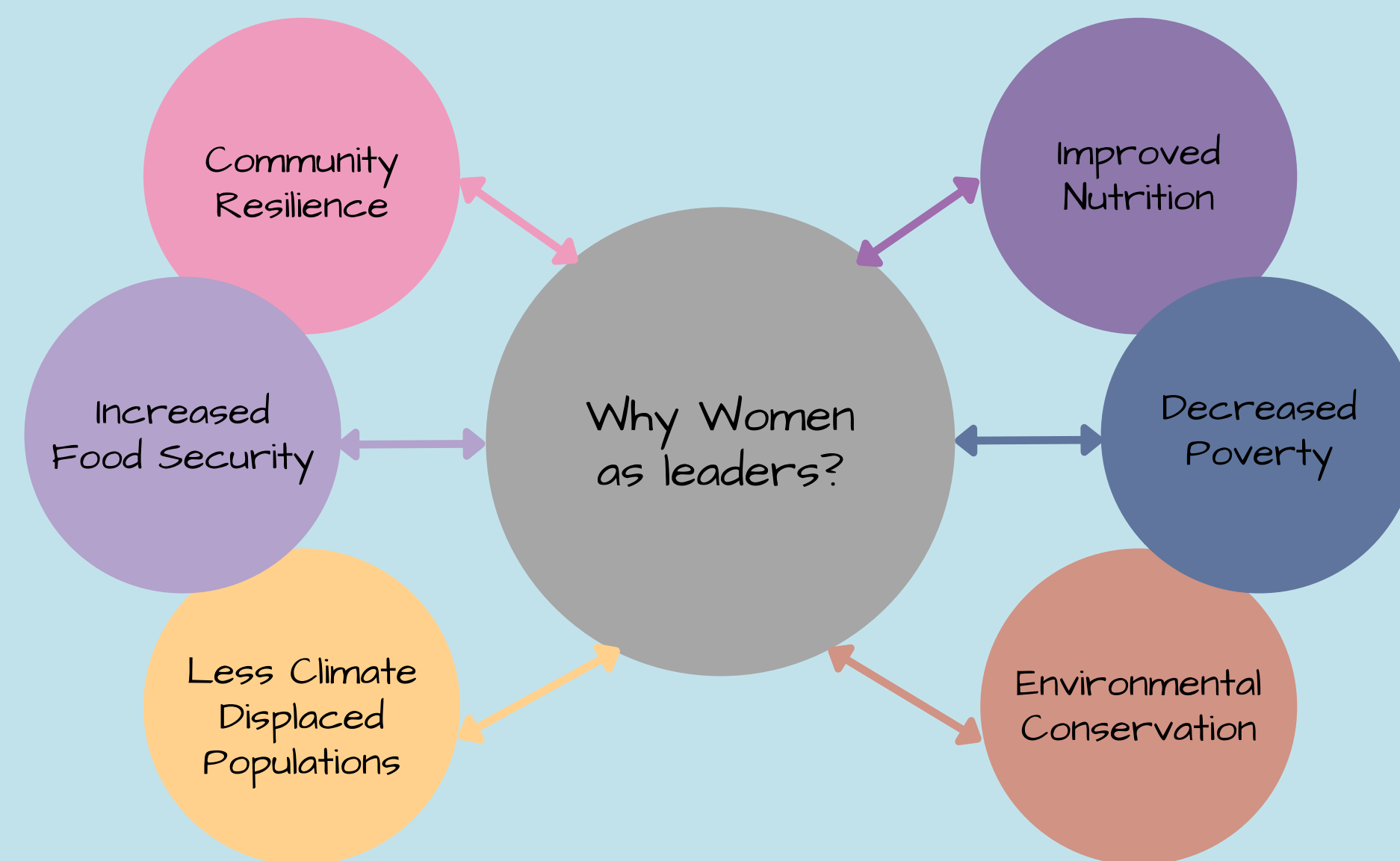
PSYCHOLOGICAL

- Depression & other emotional disturbances enhanced
- Difficulty in carrying regular duties
- Unresolved trauma to losing loved ones



THE CHANGE WITH WOMEN

- Women comprise at least 43% of the agricultural labor force in developing countries. Provided with the same access to resources, they can increase their agricultural yields by 20 to 30% (UNDP)
- Countries with high female leadership are more likely to ratify environmental treaties (Women Deliver)
- Women tend to share information about community wellbeing essential for resilience and are more willing to adapt to environmental changes (IPPF)
- Research shows that where women have higher social and political status, those countries have 12% lower CO2 emissions (Brookings)



THE WAY FORWARD



CAPACITY BUILDING

Working with Self-Help Groups & Panchayati Leaders



POLICY ADVOCACY

Intersectional disaster management policymaking



PRIORITY POPULATION

Safety of orphans and widows as focus



HEALTHCARE ACCESS

Training facilities to provide mental healthcare